

MEDICAL SCHOOL OF MAINE:

THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

OF

Bowdoin College.

1901.



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OF

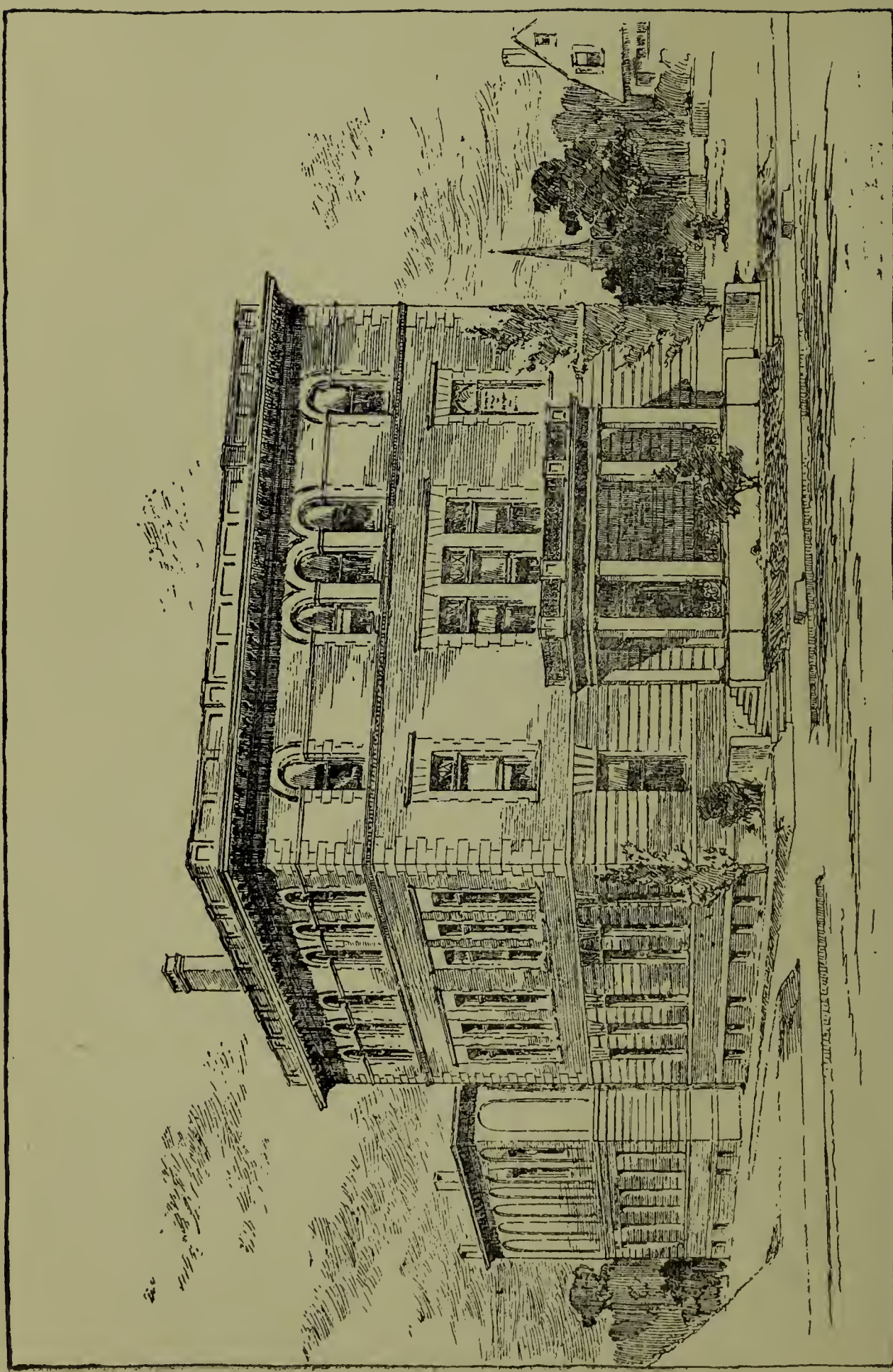
BOWDOIN COLLEGE

EIGHTY-FIRST YEAR,

SESSION OF 1901.

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1900.



PROPOSED BUILDING OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOL OF MAINE.



# FACULTY.

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*No. 85 Federal Street, Brunswick.*

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 LIBRARIAN.  
*8 College Street, Brunswick.*

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FREDERIC C. THAYER, M. D.,  
 JOHN M. WAKEFIELD, M. D.,  
 VISITORS FROM THE MAINE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

## STUDENTS IN 1900.

(P. S. M. I.=Portland School for Medical Instruction.)

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	PRECEPTORS.
Anson Morrill Andrews, Sullivan Lane Andrews,	<i>Gray,</i> E. T. Andrews and P. S. M. I. <i>West Paris,</i> E. H. Andrews and P. S. M. I.	
Willie Harry Baker, Daniel Alden Barrell,	<i>Brunswick,</i> O. K. Yates. <i>Auburn,</i> W. K. Oakes and Cent. Maine Gen. Hospital.	
Joseph Napoleon Gideon Bernard, George Kenniston Blair,	<i>Lewiston,</i> L. Lupien and S. C. Gordon. <i>Boothbay Harbor,</i> G. A. Gregory and P. S. M. I.	
Elbern Taylor Bowers,	<i>Lewiston,</i> G. P. Emmons and W. B. Small.	
Charles Spiro Bridgham, Percy Herbert Brigham,	<i>Sullivan Harbor,</i> F. W. Bridgham. <i>Boston, Mass.,</i> H. E. Mace and E. M. Brown.	
Andrew Allen Brown, Charles Oscar Caswell, A. B., Eugene Botsford Clark, William Bridgham Coburn, Francis Henry Cohan, Thomas Francis Conneen,	<i>S. W. Harbor,</i> C. M. Sawyer. <i>Portland,</i> D. W. Fellows and P. S. M. I. <i>Centerville, N. B.,</i> H. W. Peppers. <i>Sherman Mills,</i> W. L. Hunt. <i>Marlboro, Mass.,</i> P. J. Dervin. <i>Portland,</i> E. J. McDonough and P. S. M. I.	
George Appleby Coombs,	<i>Brunswick,</i> C. H. Cumston and Boston City Hospt.	
Edson Selden Cummings,	<i>Lewiston,</i> M. C. Wedgewood and P. S. M. I.	
William Henry Daly, A. B., Ansel Samuel Davis, Philip Webb Davis, A. B.,	<i>Milltown, N. B.,</i> R. A. Holland. <i>North Waterboro,</i> L. E. Grant. <i>Portland,</i> G. H. Cummings and P. S. M. I.	
Francis William Donahue, A. B., Robert Harold Donnell, Carl Roswell Doten, Wallace Wadsworth Dyson,	<i>Portland,</i> F. B. O'Neil and P. S. M. I. <i>Bath,</i> E. M. Fuller. <i>Portland,</i> G. F. Libby and P. S. M. I. <i>Portland,</i> Aug. S. Thayer and P. S. M. I.	
Fred Eugene Earle, Edman Payson Fish, A. B.,	<i>Kents Hill,</i> W. A. Wright. <i>Fairfield,</i> E. C. Hooper and F. J. Robinson.	

George Varnum Fiske, .	<i>Epsom, N. H.,</i>	R. Hill and P. S. M. I.
Frank Yuba Gilbert,	<i>Orono,</i>	J. N. Norcross.
Harry Everett Gribben, A. B.,	<i>Portland,</i>	C. A. Ring and P. S. M. I.
Richard Albert Goss,	<i>Lewiston,</i>	R. R. & L. M. Leader.
Albert Bellathy Hagerthy,	<i>Bucksport,</i>	H. E. Snow.
Marcus Phillips Hambleton,	<i>Brunswick,</i>	C. E. Lancaster.
Robert Clarence Hannigan, A. B.,	<i>St. Stephens, N. B.</i>	R. Holland.
Oramel Elisha Haney,	<i>Belfast,</i>	J. C. Ham.
Orville Leon Hanlon, A. B.,	<i>Grovetown N. H.,</i>	A. W. Scott.
Edgar Ivory Hanscom, A. B.,	<i>Lebanon,</i>	G. R. Cate.
John Forrest Harkins,	<i>Lewiston,</i>	J. A. & A. F. Leader.
Alfred William Haskell,	<i>Portland,</i>	P. S. M. I.
William Reginald Leonard Hathway,	<i>Garland,</i>	F. A. C. Emerson.
Harry Willis Haynes,	<i>Brunswick,</i>	G. Cook and S. T. Brown.
Owen Berry Head,	<i>Denmark,</i>	P. S. M. I.
Bruce Alvin Higgins,	<i>E. Corinth,</i>	C. D. Edmonds.
Clarence Eugene Hight,	<i>Jefferson, N. H.</i>	C. H. Burnham.
Louis Lenville Hills, A. B.,	<i>Portland,</i>	P. S. M. I, and G. H. .
		Cummings.
Frank Henry Hobbs,	<i>Waterboro,</i>	C. E. Landers and
		W. J. Downs.
Roland Sewall Howard,	<i>Farmington,</i>	
James Gilbert Hutchins,	<i>Orland,</i>	H. E. Snow.
William Everett Jonah, A. B.,	<i>Eastport,</i>	H. V. Jonah.
Clarence Fairbanks Kendall, A. B.,	<i>Biddeford,</i>	C. J. Emery.
James Aldrich King,	<i>Millville, Mass.</i>	F. J. King and
		R. P. Caswell.
Herbert Manson Larrabee,	<i>Portland,</i>	B. F. Dunn.
Richard Timothy Leader,	<i>Lewiston,</i>	J. A. and A. M. F Leader.
Frank Elliot Leslie,	<i>Woburn Mass.,</i>	G. W. Whitmore and
		I. W. Starbird.
Stillman David Little,	<i>Milltown,</i>	J. Woods.
Joseph Robert Lombard,	<i>Brunswick,</i>	C. W. P. Foss.
Samuel Heber Long,	<i>Brockton, Mass.,</i>	J. E. McGrath.
Fred Clarence Lord,	<i>Belgrade,</i>	F. N. Staples.
		G. E. Washburn.
James Webster Loughlin,	<i>New York,</i>	C. L. Johnston.
James Marshall Lowe,	<i>Vinalhaven,</i>	H. L. Raymond.
Martin Crowell Maddan,	<i>Oldtown,</i>	J. N. Norcross.
Clarence Harold Marston,	<i>W. Baldwin,</i>	C. E. Lancaster.
Edwin John Marston,	<i>Brunswick,</i>	C. E. Lancaster.
Henry Thomas McCarthy,	<i>Lewiston,</i>	W. H. Hawkins.
Eugene Miller McCarty,	<i>Woodfords,</i>	P. S. M. I. and A. V.
		Thompson.
John Benard McDonald,	<i>Boston, Mass.</i>	C. S. Little.
John Sewell Milliken,	<i>Farmington,</i>	E. B. Currier.
		H. B. Palmer and P. S. M. I.
Frank Baxter Mitchell,	<i>Norwich, Conn.</i>	E. H. Linnel.
Alonzo William Morelin, A. B.,	<i>Dresden Mills,</i>	L. H. Dorr and
		A. S. Brainard.



Harry Hill Nevers,	<i>Norway,</i>	F. N. Barker.
Joseph Ernest Odiorne, A. B.,	<i>Richmond,</i>	W. E. Whitney.
Mason Parker,	<i>Phillips,</i>	E. B. Currier.
Frederick Berthel Peabody,	<i>Phillips,</i>	G. R. Hagerthy and
		E. B. Currier.
Joseph John Pelletier,	<i>Lewiston,</i>	W. E. Webber.
Edgar Llewellyn Pennell, A. B.,	<i>Gray,</i>	W. G. Pennell.
Charles Henry Phillips,	<i>Beverly, Mass.,</i>	C. A. Stetson.
Harold Ashton Pingree,	<i>Portland,</i>	P. S. M. I.
Edwin Francis Pratt, A. B.,	<i>Portland,</i>	C. E. Lancaster.
Nelson Oswell Price,	<i>Havilock, N. B.,</i>	F. O. Price.
Lester Given Purington,	<i>West Bowdoin,</i>	G. W. Curtis.
Bennet Homer Quinn,	<i>Lubec,</i>	E. H. Pennel.
Maurice Edwin Ridley,	<i>Richmond,</i>	C. W. Price.
James Percy Russell, A. B.,	<i>Warren,</i>	J. M. Wakefield.
Warren Bigelow Sanborn,	<i>Augusta,</i>	B. F. Sanborn.
Samuel Gay Sawyer,	<i>Limington,</i>	W. D. Williamson and
		P. S. M. I.
Norton Maxwell Small,	<i>Deer Isle,</i>	A. M. Small.
Ervin Linwood Soule,	<i>Knightville,</i>	F. I. Brown.
Joseph Snow Stetson, A. B.,	<i>Brunswick,</i>	E. A. G. Stetson.
Henry Kingsbury Stinson,	<i>Richmond,</i>	W. E. Whitney.
Albert Fales Stuart,	<i>Appleton,</i>	L. W. Hadley and
		S. P. Strickland.
Milton Gorham Sturgis,	<i>Lewiston,</i>	W. E. Webber.
Raymond Ritchie Tebbetts,	<i>E. Palermo,</i>	H. H. Colburn.
Clarence Edgar Thompson,	<i>Portland,</i>	C. W. Foster, P. S. M. I.
Fred Chamberlain Tobey,	<i>Boston, Mass.,</i>	C. B. Cotton, P. S. M. I.
Harry Coulter Todd, A. B.,	<i>Calais,</i>	J. M. Deacon.
Virgil Connor Totman, A. M.,	<i>Bar Mills,</i>	A. H. Weeks.
Joseph Paul Traynor,	<i>Biddeford,</i>	M. H. Fergusson.
Elton Murray Varney,	<i>Brunswick,</i>	G. M. Elliot.
Linton Edson Waldron, A. B.,	<i>Waterville,</i>	F. C. Thayer.
Joseph Walsh,	<i>Augusta,</i>	O. C. S. Davis.
Robert James Weisman,	<i>Lewiston,</i>	J. A. Donovan.
Fred Everett Wheeler,	<i>West Paris,</i>	O. K. Yates, P. S. M. I.
Arthur Goodwin Wiley, A. B.,	<i>Bethel,</i>	C. D. Hill.
Charles Arthur Worthen,	<i>Haverhill, Mass.,</i>	P. S. M. I.
Harold Worthley,	<i>Phillips,</i>	E. B. Currier.

## GRADUATING CLASS OF 1900.

## NAMES.

## THESES.

Daniel Alden Barrell,	Anæsthesia.
George Kenniston Blair,	Neurasthenia.
Charles Oscar Caswell, A. B.,	Empyema of the Maxillary Sinuses.
George Appleby Coombs,	Hydrotherapy.
Edson Selden Cummings,	Diabetes Mellitus.
Philip Webb Davis, A. B.,	Typhus Fever.
Francis William Donahue, A. B.,	Appendicitis.
Carl Rosswell Doten,	Hysteria.
Wallace Wadsworth Dyson,	Diabetes Mellitus.
Fred Eugene Earle,	Diphtheria.
Edman Payson Fish,	Tuberculosis of the Peritoneum.
George Varnum Fiske,	Acute Infection during Pregnancy.
Harry Everett Gribben, A. B.,	Uraemia.
Alfred William Haskell,	Obstetrics.
Owen Berry Head,	Causes of Diseases of Children.
Clarence Eugene Hight,	Physical Diagnosis.
Frank Henry Hobbs,	Disinfection and Disinfectants.
William Everett Jonah, A. B.,	Rational Medicine.
James Aldrich King,	Serum Therapy.
James Webster Loughlin,	Malaria.
Eugene Miller McCarty,	Croupous Pneumonia.
John Sewall Milliken,	Public Health.
Frederick Berthel Peabody,	Causes and Treatment of Abortion.
Charles Henry Philips,	Causes of Gonorrhoea.
Edwin Francis Pratt, A. B.,	Whooping Cough.
Lester Given Purinton, A. B.,	Antitoxin.
Samuel Guy Sawyer,	Diphtheria.
Erwin Linwood Soule,	Potts Disease.
Henry Kingsbury Stinson,	Cystitis.
Albert Fales Stuart,	Prophylactic Treatment.
Harry Coulter Todd, A. B.,	Medical Jurisprudence.
Virgil Connor Totman, A. M.,	Anæsthesia.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

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The Medical School of Maine, established by the first legislature of the State, was by its charter placed under the control of the Boards of Trustees and Overseers of Bowdoin College, of which institution it is the Medical Department.

Its course of instruction covers four years of six months each. The studies are distributed through the curriculum according to the following schedule :

*First Year:* Anatomy, Histology, Physiology, Chemistry, Personal Hygiene.

*Second Year:* Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, Pathology, Bacteriology.

*Third Year:* Internal Medicine, Surgery, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Obstetrics.

*Fourth Year:* Internal Medicine, Surgery, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Medical Jurisprudence, Public Hygiene, Diseases of Women, Diseases of Children, Diseases of the Mind, Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of the Genito-urinary System, Diseases of the Eye, Diseases of the Ear, Diseases of the Nose and Throat.

The course is strictly graded, and all of the required studies of one year must be completed before those of the next succeeding year can be entered upon.

At the end of each year an examination is held in the studies of that year, and the successful student receives a certificate from the Dean testifying to his passage. Those who prefer to defer their examination and those who have failed at the close of the school-year, are allowed one examination and one only at the beginning of the next



year. If, for any sufficient cause, a student is unable to be present at the time appointed for this second examination, he may be examined three weeks after the beginning of the year. Failure to pass in the studies of the final year will necessitate a repetition of the work of that year.

To be eligible for examination in the studies of the first year the student must have completed a full year of professional work and show documentary evidence to this effect; and corresponding requirements must be fulfilled before admission to second-year and third-year examinations.

An examination which is not completed receives no consideration.

The students of the first and second years are instructed at Brunswick, where the school has been situated since its foundation in 1820, and where the facilities are excellent for imparting a knowledge of the primary branches. The third year and fourth year classes will hereafter be taught in Portland on account of the superior clinical advantages afforded in that city. The first of the two buildings designed for the use of the school and occupied by it during the last course furnishes ample accommodations for the advanced classes. As soon as the second and larger building represented in the accompanying illustration is completed the whole school will be moved to Portland. The location of these buildings is on Chadwick Street next to the Maine General Hospital, in which institution nearly all the teachers in the School are medical or surgical officers and the Directors of which are in full sympathy with the purposes of the Faculty.\*

While the Maine General Hospital (a view of which is given on the last page of the cover) is the chief source

\*The electric cars (Spring Street line—blue) run on Vaughn Street, which is but one block from the School; and free transfers may be had from the Congress Street line (green) and the Middle Street line (red), so that one can easily reach the School from either end of the city, and from the Union, Grand Trunk and Rochester railway stations.



of supply of clinical material for the School, Portland has a number of other institutions, which will contribute to the bedside instruction of the students; and the various teachers, as opportunity permits, will show individual pupils interesting cases in their private practice.

The eighty-first annual course will begin on Thursday, the 27th of December, 1900 and will continue twenty-six weeks.

Examinations for *admission to the School* will be held at nine o'clock in the morning of the first day, Thursday, the 27th of December, in Brunswick.

Re-examinations, deferred examinations, and examinations for advanced standing for those who desire to enter the second year will be held in Brunswick on Friday, the 28th of December. Examinations in anatomy at nine o'clock A. M., in physiology at two o'clock P. M.

Re-examination, deferred examinations and examinations for advanced standing for those wishing to enter the third year will be held in Portland on Saturday December 29th. Examinations in anatomy at nine o'clock A. M., in physiology at two o'clock P. M.

No exercises will be held on Tuesday, the first day of January as it is a legal holiday.

The formal introductory lecture will be delivered by Professor Weeks in Memorial Hall, Brunswick, at three o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, the thirty-first of December.

The systematic courses of instruction will begin on Wednesday morning the second of January.

On arriving in Brunswick students should apply at the office of the Dean in the medical building, enter their names, receive directions concerning their examinations, if any are needed, pay their fees, and be advised as to boarding places.

In Portland they should apply at the office in the medical building for the same purposes. Dr. Charles O. Hunt will act as deputy dean,

## EXPENSES.

*For Instruction:*

In each of the required four years \$100. Exception will be made in the case of those who matriculated prior to 1899. They will be required to pay only those fees which were in vogue on their admission to this school, namely, \$78 for their second course, and \$50 for their third course.

*For Examinations:*

Payable at the end of the first year—

In Anatomy,	\$5.
In Physiology,	\$5.
In Chemistry,	\$5.

Payable at the close of the term of instruction in Obstetrics, for examination in this branch. \$5.

These four fees are credited on the diploma-or-graduation-fee.

For every re-examination in any of the above studies, \$3.

This fee is not credited on the diploma-fee.

For examination or re-examination in any branch at a time not regularly appointed the student shall pay a fee of \$5 in addition to the prescribed fee for that examination.

Students who fail to pass the examinations at or near to the beginning of the course cannot be examined again until the end of the course.

*Miscellaneous:*

The Matriculation Fee of \$5 is required of every student each year.

For materials used in the chemical-laboratory courses, about \$2.50 per year.

For materials used in the bacteriological laboratory about \$2,

For anatomical material, its cost.

For graduation fee (not returnable), including the parchment diploma, \$25. This will have been nearly paid in the examination-fees in the previous years.

Graduates of other schools, who have been engaged three years in the regular practice of medicine, may receive a general ticket upon presentation of their diplomas and payment of the Matriculation Fee. Graduates of other schools are not eligible for a degree from this school without attendance upon a full course of instruction immediately preceding the examination for such a degree.

All fees must be PAID IN CASH and STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Board and lodging cost from \$3 to \$5 a week.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission will be required to give evidence that they possess a good English education, and unless they present diplomas or entrance-tickets as provided below they must pass examinations in the following studies :

*English* :—Spelling, writing, construction of sentences, and English grammar in general.

*Arithmetic* :—As represented in the larger common-school text-books on the subject.

*Algebra* :—Including addition, subtraction, multiplication division, factoring, and simple equations, as, for example, the first eleven chapters in Wentworth's New School Algebra.

*Geometry* :—Including at least three books of some standard plane geometry, as Wells' or Wentworth's.

*History of the United States* :—To the extent afforded in the ordinary school history, such as Montgomery's.

*Physics* :—As presented in any standard school text-book such as Gage's Elements of Physics, or Dolbear's Natural Philosophy. This requirement cannot well be met with less than a year's study in some good school.



where the illustrative experiments are required to be performed.

*Chemistry*:—As much as is covered in some standard school chemistry, as Remsen's, or Storer and Lindsay's. As in the case of the Physics, this requirement cannot well be met with less than a year's study in some school provided with a laboratory, where illustrative experiments have been performed by the student. These experiments should include elementary qualitative analysis, and candidates should present note-books giving accounts of experiments performed, which books must be certified by the teacher.

*Latin*:—Including sight-reading of easy Latin, a knowledge of the construction of Latin sentences, and the reading of some standard Latin author, as Cæsar or Virgil. At least two years should have been spent in the study of Latin in some good school.

Those who are graduates of Colleges, Normal Schools, High Schools, or Academies, or have passed the entrance examination to any recognized College, on presentation of their diplomas or matriculation tickets, will be exempt from examination, provided that their previous studies have included Latin, Chemistry, and Physics to an extent not less than herein prescribed; but if their previous studies have not included Latin, Chemistry, and Physics to the required extent, they must be examined upon these branches and their diplomas or matriculation tickets will exempt them from examination in the other branches. All without exception who have not such diplomas or tickets will be required to pass the entire entrance examination.

Business Colleges are not recognized.

Students from other schools who apply for advanced standing must comply with the requirements for admission to the first year, must give satisfactory evidence that they have completed a course or courses of instruction equivalent in kind and amount to that or those in this



school preceding that to which admission is sought, and must pass examinations in all of the branches previously pursued by the class which they wish to enter. Certificates of the passage of examinations in other schools are not accepted in lieu of examinations.

It is desired that a literal interpretation shall be placed upon the stated requirements of the candidates for Matriculation, as hitherto there have been not infrequent examples of those who inquire if other conditions than those named will not serve in lieu of the examination. The same consideration is asked for the explicit condition named as regulating the prepayment of fees in cash.

### GRADUATION.

A candidate must be twenty-one years of age, and must have devoted to his professional studies four years, including a course of instruction in each of these years in some reputable, regular, incorporated medical institution, and the last course previous to examination must have been in this School. As evidence of his study when not in attendance upon such a school, he must present to the Dean the certificate of a regular and reputable practitioner of medicine. He must present a satisfactory certificate of good moral character from a citizen of the town in which he resides. He must also pass a satisfactory examination in the required studies, previously specified, and present a thesis on some medical subject, a fair copy of which must be handed to the Dean at least ten days before the beginning of the final examinations.

The requirement of four years of study and four courses of instruction will not be enforced in the case of those students who were matriculated in this school previously to June, 1899. These will be permitted to graduate on the terms in vogue of late, namely, three years of study, and a course of instruction in each. But all who matriculate after June, 1899, will come within the scope of the new requirements.

Time spent in pharmacy, dental, and veterinary institutions, and in preparatory schools does not entitle a student to examination for advanced standing.

A student who has received the degree of A. B., B. S. or any similar degree after four years of study in a recognized college or technical school if his studies have included a satisfactory amount of chemistry, physics and biology may be admitted as a second year student, but when so admitted he shall not gain third year standing until he has passed satisfactory examinations in the studies of the first and second year.

### METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

In order to afford to students who contemplate entering the school an idea of the facilities presented by this institution for acquiring a knowledge of the science and art of medicine, a brief statement is here made of the scope of the work in each department and the methods adopted for imparting instruction.

#### ANATOMY.

The course in this branch covers two years. In the early part of the first year the elementary tissues are studied, both in the lecture room and in the histological laboratory. Then the viscera (including the cerebro-spinal axis and the organs of special senses) are taken up in such order as will enable the student to become acquainted with the structure of each organ before its function is treated of by the professor of physiology, this method being the most rational and highly economical of the pupil's time. Synchronously with this work the subjects of osteology and arthrology are pursued. All of these exercises are illustrated by casts, models, fresh and preserved specimens, and freehand blackboard drawings. Some subjects are treated by lecture, but the recitation method has the more prominent place. Four hours of didactic exercises a week are bestowed on the first-year work, and the afternoons for

some weeks are devoted to microscopic work. The school provides a large number of microscopes; but students owning microscopes will find it advantageous to bring them.

The second year in anatomy is devoted to the remainder of systematic anatomy and to relational anatomy. Myology is taken first, and the student must be able to recognize the muscles in the part which he is to dissect before he is allowed to work on the cadaver. Two dissections on different parts are required and students are encouraged to dissect as much more as is possible. Surface anatomy is illustrated upon the living model, upon which, also, the students are required to make demonstrations. In the examinations at the close of the year demonstrations upon the dissected subjects are a prominent feature.

Before coming to the School students can do much to equip themselves for appreciation of human anatomy by making systematic dissections of some lower animals; and to this end they are earnestly advised to follow faithfully the directions prescribed in "Physiology Practicums," which will be sent post-paid for one dollar by the author, Prof. B. G. Wilder, Ithaca, N. Y. Admirable books in the same line are Wilder and Gage's Anatomical Technology, Foster and Langley's Practical Physiology, and Huxley and Martin's Biology.

The Anatomical Museum, previously well supplied with wet and dry specimens, casts and models in plaster, wax, and papier mache, has recently been enriched by a large importation from Germany, which adds greatly to the means for instruction.

#### PHYSIOLOGY.

Instruction in this department is conducted with a view to the practical application of the facts of physiology to the needs of the student in his study of the diagnosis and treatment of disease, and demonstrations and experimental teaching are employed as far as they can be made to serve this end.



In the first year the work will be devoted to the functions of nutrition and reproduction; in the second year to the functions of relation. A portion of the hours will be devoted to text-book recitations.

If a student presents a certificate of having completed two full years of medical study or of having pursued approved courses in this branch in a reputable college or technical school, he may be examined at the end of his first year in this School upon the physiological studies of the second year as well as upon those of the first year.

#### CHEMISTRY.

The chemical course extends through the first two years. In the first year inorganic preparations, toxicology and the simpler parts of organic chemistry are taken up. Two exercises a week are held of one hour each, except when laboratory work or a quiz is given, when additional time may be taken.

In the second year, the course includes urinary analysis and diagnosis, and continuation of organic chemistry to include carbohydrates, fats and oils, proteids, alkaloids and medicinal substances derived from coal-tar. The time is substantially the same as in the first year.

At the end of each year examinations are held, and the results of these, taken in connection with the laboratory work and quizzes, determine whether the work has been satisfactorily completed or not.

Students who satisfy the professor of chemistry that they have pursued courses of chemical study similar to either of the above may be examined by him at the beginning of the term, and if the examination is satisfactory they will be excused from attendance upon the courses in question.

The Chemical Department embraces every article of apparatus essential to the complete illustration of the principles of Chemistry.

The laboratories in the Mary F. S. Searles Science-



Building furnish unsurpassed advantages for special courses in analytical chemistry, urinary analysis, and toxicology. These courses are compulsory. They will be entered upon immediately after the close of the dissecting season.

#### OBSTETRICS.

The instruction in this branch is given by lectures, recitations, and quizzes, illustrated by models, manikins, and actual specimens.

#### PATHOLOGY AND THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE,

Instruction will be given by means of lectures, by regular and systematic quizzes upon these lectures, and by charts. Especial attention will be given to the study of methods of physical diagnosis.

A medical clinic will be held by the Professor at the Hospital every Thursday, at 9 A. M., the material being furnished by the visiting physicians from the abundant resources of their wards, and by all members of the faculty as they have cases of interest which can be utilized for the illustration of subjects under treatment in the didactic course. The visiting physicians will hold additional clinics as the opportunity occurs. Definite announcements of these exercises will be seasonably made.

#### BACTERIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGICAL HISTOLOGY.

##### *A. Bacteriology.*

The course consists of lectures and laboratory work. In the laboratory course each student is required to cultivate upon three media ten varieties of pathogenic bacteria, to make stained microscopic preparations of each variety, and to study with the microscope the living organisms in hanging drop preparations.

Special attention is given to the examination of sputum for tubercle bacilli, to the diagnosis of diphtheria by means of making smears from suspected throats on Löffler's blood-serum mixture, to the technic of the serum diagnosis of typhoid fever, to methods of staining gonorrhœal pus.

*B. Pathological Histology.*

The course consists of lectures and laboratory work. The first half of the course is devoted to the study of inflammation excited by chemical and bacterial causes. It includes the pathological histology of tuberculosis, diphtheria, pneumonia, etc. The second half of the course is devoted mainly to the study of tumors.

In the laboratory course each student is required to make stained microscopical preparations illustrating the disease-processes studied. These preparations become the property of the student and are preserved for reference. Many of these preparations are made from tissues obtained at the surgical clinics and thus show the pathology of cases previously observed.

## SURGERY

The entire field of surgery is covered by the instruction in this department, excepting those portions coming under the heads of gynæcology, ophthalmology and otology. The didactic lectures are supplemented by ample bedside teaching. A clinic will be held at the Hospital, on Saturday at 9 A. M., the visiting surgeons of which place at the disposal of the professor whatever material in their wards he desires for illustration of the topics which he has in hand.

In addition to these systematic clinics students have the privilege of witnessing operations almost every day at the Hospital, and these will be explained and made as useful as possible by the surgeons. Opportunity will be given to observe the after-treatment and subsequent progress of the cases, sections of the class being permitted to visit the wards under the guidance of the surgeons on duty.

Minor and operative surgery receive due attention, and the most practical character is given to the instruction, the students being required to apply bandages and other dressings, and performing operations upon the cadaver under the direct supervision of the instructor.

## MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS

The instruction in Materia Medica and Therapeutics will be given by lectures and quizzes.

A practical exercise in prescription writing will be given every week, by which the student will be taught not only to write the prescription correctly but to prescribe correctly for given conditions.

## MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

The instruction in Medical Jurisprudence will be directed mainly to an exposition of the legal duties and responsibilities of physicians and surgeons to their patients and also to their character and position as medical expert witnesses in Courts of Justice. Practical suggestions will be given for guidance in both respects.

## GYNÆCOLOGY.

Didactic and clinical instruction will be combined in the department of Diseases of women. Clinics on Tuesday at 9 A. M.

Abundant opportunities will be given to examine patients whose diseases come within the scope of this department. The various methods of diagnosis and treatment will be demonstrated.

## DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

The instruction in this department will be given chiefly by lectures and recitations, and will also include clinical exercises and demonstrations.

## MENTAL DISEASES.

The professor of this department is chief medical officer of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane. Especial efforts are made to instruct the students in the early recognition of Insanity, with a view to the institution of treatment at the time when it is most productive of good results.

## OPHTHALMOLOGY AND OTOTOLOGY.

A weekly clinic in diseases of the eye and ear will be held at the Hospital, on Saturdays at 11 A. M. The various



diseases will be described as cases illustrating them are available for demonstration, operations will be performed when required, and other treatment applied as may be necessary.

### PUBLIC HYGIENE.

Instruction is given by the President of the State Board of Health by lectures upon the principles of Public Sanitation, considering the source and character of public water supplies and the collection and disposal of waste, with especial reference to preventable diseases.

Several hours are devoted to sanitary legislation and the relations and obligations of the practising physician to public and health-boards, in the management of infectious diseases.

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## THE LIBRARY.

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The library of the Medical School, containing 3700 volumes, has been combined with that of the College, which numbers nearly 60,000 volumes. Both collections are under the same administration and are at the service of the medical students. The more recently published medical works and current numbers of professional journals are kept in a separate room in the main library building for their especial use. It is not the policy of the School to furnish text-books through its library, or to buy largely in medical literature; yet, by means of the catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon General's Office and the system of inter-library loans, the librarian is able to procure for use in serious investigation almost any book that may be desired.



TEXT-BOOKS.

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ANATOMY—Gerrish. For reference, Quain.

PHYSIOLOGY—For recitation work, for the first year, division Lea's Hand-book of Physiology. For the second year division, Kirkes, Blakiston's edition. For reference, Landois and Stirling, Foster, Dalton, the American Text-Book of Physiology by Howell, Kirkes.

CHEMISTRY—For general reference, Simon, Bartley, Pellew. For reference in urinary analysis, Purdy, Black, Tyson. For use in laboratory, Robinson's Qualitative Chemical Analysis.

PUBLIC HYGIENE—For reference, Coplin and Bevan, Rohe, Parke's Practical Hygiene.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS—Hare, White & Wilcox, H. C. Wood, Butler.

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE—Thompson, Osler, Anders, Medical Diagnosis, DaCosta. Clinical Diagnosis, Simon.

BACTERIOLOGY—Abbott's Manual of Bacteriology, Muir, and Richie.

PATHOLOGY—Ziegler's Text-Book; Pathological Technique, Mallory and Right.

PHYSICAL DIAGNOSIS—Tyson, DaCosta, Page.

DISEASES OF CHILDREN—Holt, Rotch, Starr, Sachs.

SURGERY—The American Text-Book of Surgery, last edition, DaCosta's Modern Surgery, Dennis's System of Surgery, Park's Treatise on Surgery, Warren's Surgical Pathology and Therapeutics.

OBSTETRICS—American Text-Book of Obstetrics, Hirst, Jewett, Dorland.

DISEASES OF WOMEN—Kelley (2 vols.), Pozzi, (2 vols.), E. C. Dudley, Robb's Gynæcological Technique, Garrigues.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE—Taylor with Bell's Notes, Ewell.

DISEASES OF THE EYE—Nettleship, Swanzay, DeSchweinitz,

CALENDAR.

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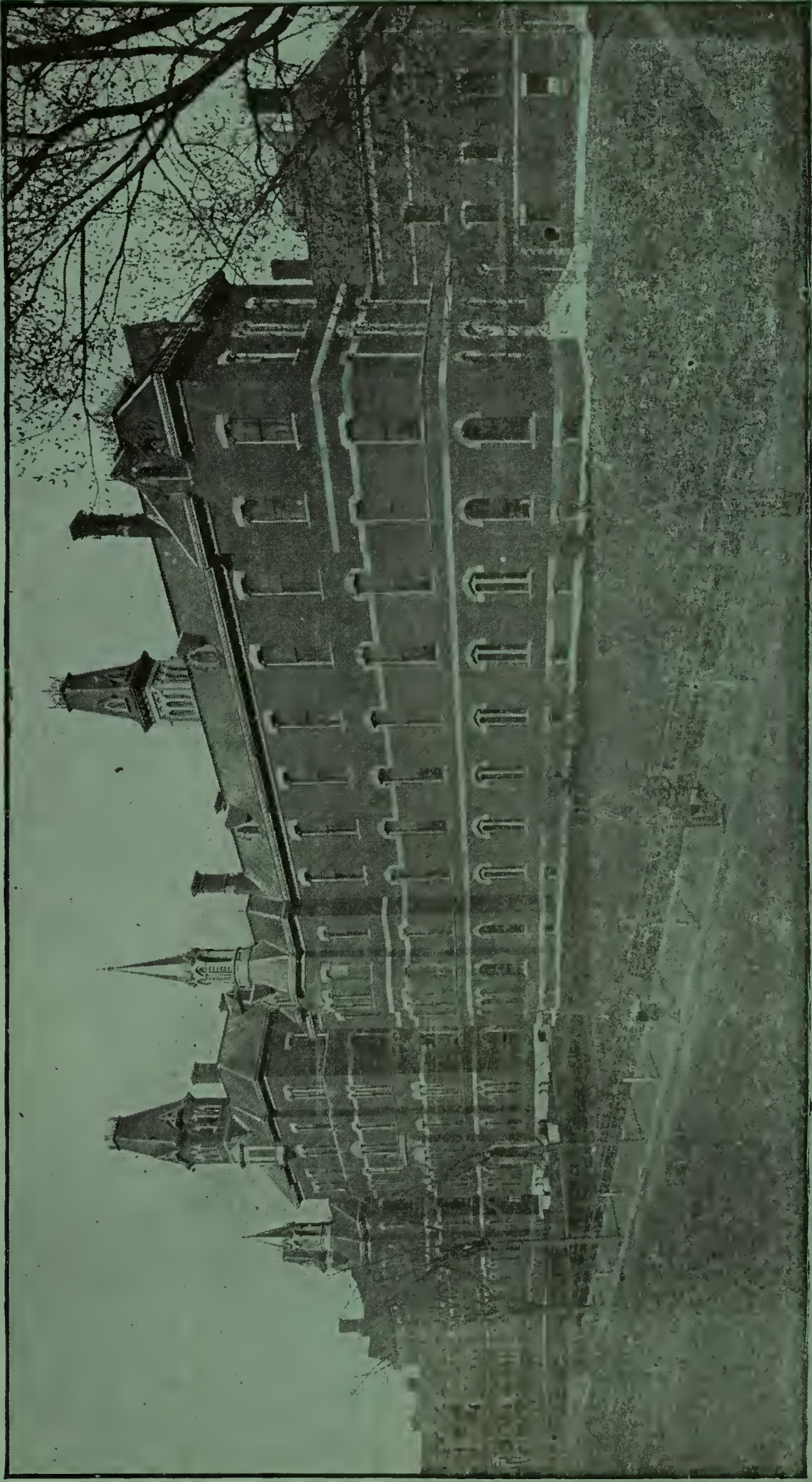
- 27, December, Thursday. Entrance Examination: for first year students, at nine o'clock, in Brunswick.
- 28, December, Friday. Re-examinations, deferred examinations and examinations for advanced standing, for second year in Brunswick, in Anatomy, at nine o'clock; in Physiology at two o'clock, P. M.
- 29, December, Saturday. Re-examinations, deferred examinations, and examinations for advanced standing, for third year, in Portland, in Anatomy, at nine o'clock, A. M.; in Physiology at two o'clock, P. M.
- 31, December, Monday. Introductory Lecture, Memorial Hall, Brunswick, at three o'clock.

1901.

- 1, January, Tuesday. Holiday. No exercises.
- 22, February, Friday. Washington Birthday. Holiday. No exercises.
- April. From noon of the Wednesday immediately preceding Fast Day to the morning of the next Tuesday, Recess.
- 30, May, Thursday. Memorial Day. Holiday. No exercises.
- 17 to 25, June, Monday to a week from the next Tuesday, both inclusive. Examinations.
- 26, June, Wednesday. Graduating Exercises at nine o'clock, in Memorial Hall, Brunswick.
- 27, June, Thursday. Bowdoin College Commencement.







THE MAINE GENERAL HOSPITAL.